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1024/225

"Money does on trees"™

RIPE FOR HARVESTING

WOLFE'S PECAN NURSERY
STEPHENVILLE TEXAS



Mr. C. A. Reed
H. S. High School
Washington
D. C.

Greetings



AM deeply indebted to loyal friends and customers for the rapid growth of my business. I can still render a personal service in filling orders that the larger companies have to depend on the "Hired Man" to do. If you want good healthy trees, true to name, carefully dug and well packed, give me your order.

The pecan orchard business is probably the fastest growing agricultural proposition in the U. S. A. It will be the most valuable orchard per acre of any other nut or fruit orchard, due to its longevity and immense earning power. I know several pecan orchard owners who have refused from \$1000 to \$2000 per acre, and these orchards will increase in value from year to year.

The success of the pecan orchard depends on suitable soil in the proper climate, *good trees* of the *right* variety and proper care. I have more than 70 varieties which I have grown and tried. Some are shy bearers, others are not healthy growers, and still others produce inferior nuts. I have traveled over 100,000 miles visiting groves and getting first hand information on pecans. You can get the benefit of this experience by buying trees from me. Should you not get the information you want from this catalogue, write me and I will be only too glad to furnish you the desired information if I have it or can get it.

Thanking you in advance for your order, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ross R. WOLFE

WOLFE'S PECAN NURSERY

ORDER BLANK

Stephenville, Texas..... 192.....

Gentlemen: Please reserve for me the following bill of trees—buds to deliver to me during the shipping season of 192.....

No. Trees	VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE	TOTAL
	Burkett			
	Halbert			
	Texas Prolific			
	Kincaid			
	Onliwon			
	Western Schley			
	Alexander			
	Wilson's Wonder			
	San Saba Improved			
	Stuart			
	Schley			
	Success			
	Delmas			
	GRAND TOTAL			
	CASH PAID			
	BAL. DUE			

(PRUNE) (SUBSTITUTE) (HOW TO SHIP)
 (DON'T PRUNE) (DON'T SUBSTITUTE) (MAIL--EXPRESS--FREIGHT)

Cross out the one you don't want. WE WILL SHIP C. O. D. IF 25% DEPOSIT IS MADE ON THE ORDER.

WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY

Signed.....

Postoffice.....

Street..... State..... Box No.....

Express Office..... County.....

Date to ship.....

After reading this catalogue, please pass it to a friend. Two order blanks are enclosed—one for you and the other for your friend.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

Instructions for Ordering

PLEASE USE OUR ORDER SHEET if possible, and fill out in full.

TERMS—Cash, or will ship C. O. D. where one-fourth the amount accompanies the order. Send personal checks, money order or bank draft.

INSPECTION—My trees are closely inspected, and each shipment will carry a Certificate of Inspection from the Texas inspector of orchards.

ERRORS—Any mistakes made in filling orders will be corrected gladly if called to my attention.

No order for trees accepted for less than \$2.50, or for buds or grafts for less than \$1.00.

SHIPPING SEASON—The shipping season for trees lasts from November 10 to March 20. The shipping season for cold storage bud- and graft-wood closes July 10. Fresh wood will be shipped from July 10 to October 1.

VISITORS—The best way to buy pecan trees is to come to the nursery. The latch string hangs on the outside, and visitors are always welcome to see the nursery and get any information we can give.

Telegraph—Telephone
day or night
Stephenville, Texas

Sincerely yours,
ROSS R. WOLFE,
Manager Wolfe's Pecan Nursery.

J. W. MOSS, President
R. N. CARLTON, Vice-President

L. W. PHILLIPS, Cashier
JNO. M. WATTS, Ass't. Cashier

THE STEPHENVILLE STATE BANK

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000.00

Stephenville, Texas, October 21, 1928.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

To those who have had business with Mr. Ross R. Wolfe, our recommendation cannot add anything to his reputation for clean dealing, trustworthiness and character.

We can say to those who do not know him that he possesses the confidence of the citizenship of this county; that any statement he might make can be relied upon, and we feel that any business transacted with him will be entirely satisfactory.

Yours very truly,
L. W. PHILLIPS, Cashier,
Stephenville State Bank.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

My Location

STEPHENVILLE is in the heart of the greatest native pecan belt in the world, running through Oklahoma and Texas. We have an average annual rainfall of 28 inches and an altitude of 1300 feet. We grow more robust and hardy trees than nurseries in low altitudes with 40 to 60 inches rainfall. Good railroad facilities make it so you should receive your order from 10 to 48 hours after being shipped.

I plant native West Texas seed for stock, which are budded uniformly six inches above the ground. My 35-acre pecan nursery is on deep sandy soil underlaid with clay subsoil, which makes a good lateral root system and enables us to dig most of the trees with whole tap-roots. Budded trees are better than grafted trees as they have rough bark at the ground line to withstand heat and freezing.

WESTERN TREES FOR WESTERN CONDITIONS.

THE pecan industry in the West will be built on western varieties budded on western root stock. It is a regrettable fact that more than half the pecan trees sold in the western pecan belt are grown in Florida. What do you think of the adaptability of east Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida grown trees for western conditions? Mr. J. H. Burkett says that "Eastern grown trees should be avoided in central and west Texas." Texas Bulletin 81, Page 24. Mr. Frank J. Willman, who is with the Texas Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas, says, "I believe most of the failure of pecan planting is due to not using trees which are acclimated to the section where they are planted. Pecan nursery stock grown in the east and shipped to the west usually rosette when planted. This is due to the fact that the seed stock and variety are not acclimated to the west and never will be."

Fort Worth, Texas, August 24, 1928.

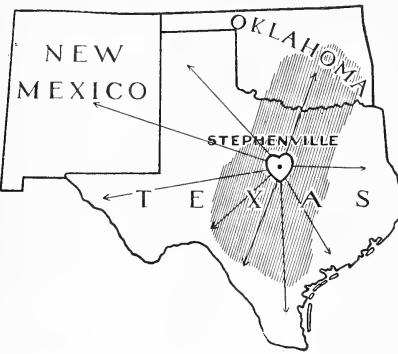
Mr. Ross R. Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

Replying to your letter of recent date, you are advised that I have had very good success with my pecan trees this year, having put out three hundred twenty-five trees and have lost about twenty-five.

Yours very truly,
HENRY ZWEIFEL.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES



65% of the native pecans of the world are grown in the shaded portion of the above map. All the Western varieties advertised in this catalog originated within 100 miles of my nursery. I am located in the geographic center of this area.

Am I Too Old to Plant Pecan Trees?

IN 1915 Mr. J. H. Burkett, of Clyde, Texas, gave one of his neighbors, Mr. J. B. Ely, a few Burkett nuts. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Ely was 76 years old he took these nuts to his back yard and planted them. When the resulting trees were two years old Mr. Ely had them budded to the Burkett variety to make sure they would produce Burkett pecans. As he watched the budding work he wondered if he would live to see this pecan tree bear that he had planted so late in life.

In 1919 both the male and female blooms appeared which resulted in 42 big fine nuts that fall. 1920 the tree failed to bear. 1921 it gave him six pounds; 1922, 18 pounds; 1923, 24 pounds; 1925, 40 pounds; 1926, 45 pounds; 1927, 60 pounds.

Mr. Ely and wife who have been married more than sixty years and raised eleven children are still living. Mr. Ely said to me, "I have watched Texas change from a wilderness to a veritable paradise, cow trails become hardsurfaced highways; cities spring up at cross-roads, and prosperous homes dot its farms and ranches, but I am prouder of that pecan tree than anything I have ever come in contact with except my family. I don't want to die; I want to wait and see what that pecan tree is going to do."

WHERE DOES YOUR NURSERYMAN GET HIS TREES?

NURSERYMEN can buy these eastern grown trees very cheap. Pecan trees can be produced under coastal conditions much cheaper than they can be grown under western conditions. The temptation of Nurserymen to handle these trees is very great since the planter does not usually demand where the trees were grown, in fact he usually takes for granted that they were grown at the town where the Nursery is located. I do not mention this to knock on anybody, but you may have bought some of such trees and have had poor results. I bought 300 of them when I first got interested in pecans, and I have never gotten a nut from them. The reason I am making a success of my business and selling the same customers year after year, and selling their friends, is because I am growing trees which are perfectly adapted to western conditions. This is why our trees make such growth and bear so young.

Ysleta, Texas, August 24, 1928.

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery, Stephenville, Texas.
Gentlemen:—

My initial purchase of a dozen trees in 1926 was for some friends, I purchased for myself in Jan. 1928, 150 trees which arrived in prime condition and are all living.

Very truly yours, F. W. WHITNEY.

PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

What Others Think

WHEN I planted my first pecan trees on land that had cost me \$45.00 per acre, I was given lots of free advice. Some said "you will never live to see them bear," others "you are planting something for the next generation" and I got word that some had confidentially told their friends I was "Nutty." I am now 38 years old and I have a young orchard which I

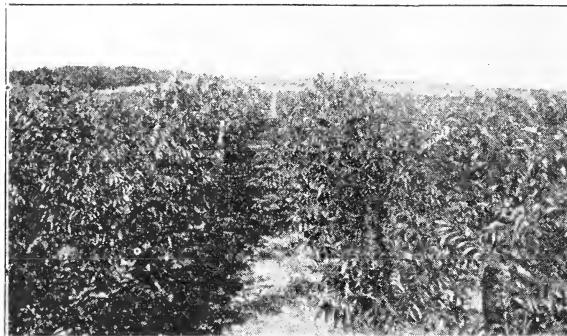


9 year old Halbert Tree on F.W. Creswell's Orchard, August 1928. Note props under limbs. It is carrying about 175 pounds of nuts after heavy pruning last spring. Large man is 6 feet 2 inches. This tree bore 20 pounds fifth year, 52 pounds sixth year, 103 pounds seventh year and 145 pounds eighth year.

would not sell for \$500.00 per acre, with further increase in value from time to time. I have had trees bear nearly a pound of nuts the second year after transplanting and from 7 to 10 lbs. 5 years after they were put out.

The pride of growing and owning such trees cannot be expressed in words. I have had more than 1000 visitors this summer, some coming from other states, and I am only too glad to show them my nurseries and orchard. To my best friends I say, invest in a pecan orchard for profit. It will grow while you sleep, and the older the tree the heavier the yield. The years pass swiftly in a busy life and opportunities pass with the years. Grow a pecan orchard—it will support you now and also when you are too old to work.

A Pecan Orchard is a Good Investment



BECAUSE the pecan nut is the most delicious, nutritious and highest priced nut in the world.

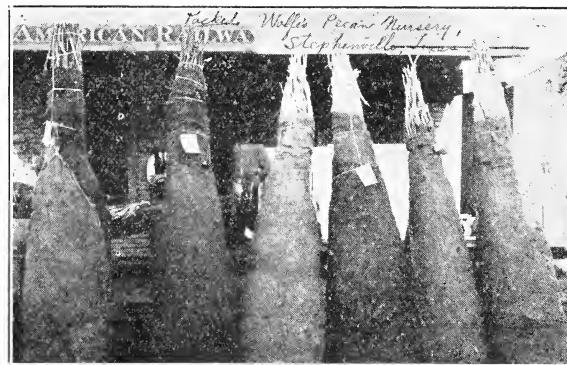
Papershell Pecans
No. 1, 50c lb.
No. 2, 40c lb.

Burkett nursery rows. Each tree well spaced so as to grow good individual trees.

BECAUSE budded pecan trees begin to bear from two to three years after being planted; come into commercial bearing from six to seven years; will live several hundred years and increase in value from \$50 to \$100 per acre each year.



Some of our three-year-old trees being dug by WHITE MEN by hand with tap-roots whole as near as possible.



BECAUSE the pecan orchard will provide for the education of the children, a support for the family and insurance for old age, and a legacy to posterity.

We pack our trees so they will carry any distance and reach customer in first class condition.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

Our Trees are Branched

THE nursery trees of Eastern varieties usually make no side branches in one year tops in the nursery. This type of tree is called a whip. But the trees of the Western varieties want to branch in the nursery. To cut off these branches makes the tree *spindling* and *crooked*. I am growing branched trees of Western varieties, and while my trees would bring me



F. W. Creswell's 9 year old Pecan Orchard, Yuma, Ariz.

One Burkett Tree eight years old, 14 inches in diameter one foot above ground, top 38 foot spread, 32 feet high. This 21 acre orchard refused \$2,000 per acre. Land around it is \$250 per acre.

more money if they were trained to whips, yet I want to grow the best tree for the planter. I am the first nursery to grow and advertise branched pecan trees.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

"The tendency of western varieties to send out more branches than coast varieties, makes it better to force your young stock to branch before it is placed on the market." E. J. Kyle, College Station, Texas.

"I believe that all Western nursery trees should be branched." W. M. Peters, Yuma, Ariz.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

"Training Western varieties of nursery trees to whips has been unsuccessful, they should be allowed to branch." F. R. Brison, Horticulturist, Texas, A. & M. College.

I made check rows of whip trees and branched trees, had them measured by two authoritative men who made the following reports:

Mr. Ross Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

Herewith data on tree caliper that we collected in your nursery August 16th. The figures show that branched trees averaged about 1/8 inch larger than the unbranched.

Yours very truly,
C. O. RAWLINGS,
Horticultural Agent

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Texas

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

September 8, 1928

Ross R. Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

After checking up on the figures I find that the branched trees averaged slightly over 1/8 inch more in diameter per tree than did the trees that had been pruned during the growing season. It seems to me that this additional growth and increase in stockiness of the tree should add more vigor to the trees after they have been dug from the nursery row and planted in their permanent locations in the field. Young pecan trees should be allowed to form low branches the first year that they are set in the field. The more branches that a young tree can normally develop, the more vigorous the tree will usually be. I do not like the old idea of keeping off the low branches of young trees when set in the field. In order to secure a symmetrical, well rounded top in a pecan tree, it seems to me that the best time to begin is when the tree is set.

I certainly did enjoy my visit to your place and appreciate your kindness to us while we were there. This winter when you sell some of the branched trees I should like to get the names of some of the people who are trying out this type of tree for field planting, so that we may observe the growth that they are making in the future.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,
J. F. ROSBOROUGH, Horticulturist.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

Plant Thrifty Trees

If you plan to start a pecan orchard it pays to buy thrifty trees like the ones I grow. It is very difficult to grow a stunted tree into a fast-growing tree in the orchard.

TREES I GROW

The trees in my nursery are grown from special seed which produce thrifty and fast-growing trees. They are grown, dug and packed in the most approved manner. I have never sold a tree which has been reported not true to the label.

Distances to plant. Square method:

40 x 40 feet, 27 trees per acre	45 x 45 feet, 21 trees per acre
50 x 50 feet, 17 trees per acre	55 x 55 feet, 14 trees per acre
60 x 60 feet, 12 trees per acre	70 x 70 feet, 9 trees per acre



Native Tree near Junction, Texas, estimated to be near 300 years old, bore 1158 pounds of Pecans in 1926

VARIETIES TO PLANT IN VARIOUS SECTIONS

1. For high, dry altitudes, where the rainfall is less than thirty inches: Halbert, Texas Prolific, Kincaid, Alexander and Burkett.
2. For moderately high altitudes where the rainfall is from twenty to forty inches: Burkett, Delmas, Western Schley, Success, Alexander, and Schley.
3. Coastal varieties, rainfall from thirty to sixty inches: Success and Stuart.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

The Halbert, Texas Prolific and Kincaid should not be planted in low places where the air drainage is poor, where they may scab. However, they will grow profitably as far east as Bryan, Texas, if planted on high ground or hillsides. If you are in doubt as to the best varieties for your section, write me.



*Picture in your mind how
your wealth will increase
in growing a pecan orchard.
Wealth for you, a legacy for
posterity, a growing
monument.*



Box 323, Las Cruces, N.M.
September 3rd, 1928

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

During the last three years I have planted about 400 of your pecan trees and have uniformly found them on reaching the orchard to be clean healthy trees carefully dug and well packed for shipment. This year all the trees have made a better growth than either of the two preceding seasons, and I found one tree planted two years previously which had three young nuts on it.

Next spring I hope to plant about the same number as heretofore, and will send you an order for them as soon as I decide on the exact number and the varieties preferred.

Meantime if you happen to be in this part of the world I hope you will pay us a visit in person.



Halbert six months after we sold it to W. M.
Wright, Dublin, Texas, maturing five nuts.

Very truly yours,
F. M. GALLAHER.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AND
VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE
STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS

September 12, 1928

To Whom It May Concern:

We desire to say that Mr. Ross R. Wolfe, owner of Wolfe's Pecan Nursery, is one of our most progressive citizens.

He is now serving efficiently as a member of the City School Board, is a member of the Lions Clubs and a very valued member of the Stephenville Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wolfe is Vice President of the Texas Pecan Growers Association and Texas Vice President of the National Pecan Growers Association. These positions speak most forcibly in his behalf and express the confidence and esteem in which he is held by those who know him.

Respectfully,

W. C. LONG, Pres.
Stephenville Chamber of Commerce



Halbert 18 months after we sold it to C. H. Donegan, Seguin, Texas. One of his Alexander's bore 17 nuts the year he bought it, a Halbert 57 nuts the second year.

growth of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Burkett have made a growth

As a whole I think my pecans are doing fine and I am well satisfied.

Yours sincerely,
CHRIS. QUALIA

Granbury, Texas, Sept. 4, 1928.

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe, Stephenville, Texas.
Dear Ross:—

Of the 25 trees I bought from you last winter, every one is growing strong. I am so well pleased that I plan to plant 50 more trees this winter. The nuts I planted in hills at the time I planted your trees will not average 6 in. high, while your trees will average 3 feet. I am,

Yours very truly, L. W. STASNEY, Co-Agent.

QUALIA'S QUALITY BREAD
MODEL BAKERY

Del Rio, Texas, August 27, 1928

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe
Stephenville, Texas

Dear Sir:

Last year I purchased from you 60 pecan trees.

Western variety as follows, 15 Burkett, 15 Kincaid, 15 Alexander 15 Texas Prolific.

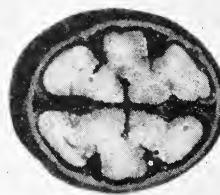
I have lost a total of ten trees, all that are living have made a very satisfactory growth with the Texas prolific leading making a growth of 2 to 3 ft., the Alexander takes second place with a growth averaging 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., Kincaid, comes third with a

growth of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Burkett have made a growth of 6 ins. to 1 foot.

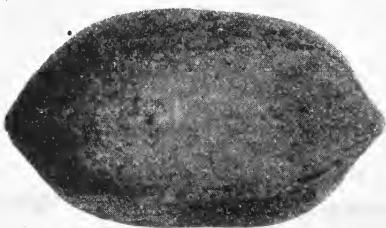
As a whole I think my pecans are doing fine and I am well satisfied.

Yours sincerely,
CHRIS. QUALIA

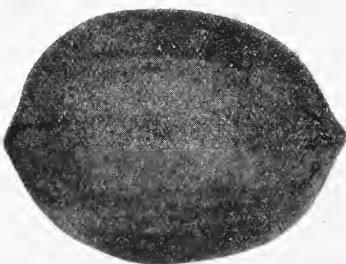
..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES



HALBERT



DELMAS



BURKETT

Western Varieties

HALBERT—Coleman, Texas. Altitude 2100 ft. The Halbert pecan is the most prolific pecan I have, except Alexander. It begins to bear in the nursery row, and bears every year. It is a profuse bloomer. The nut is medium in size, shell very thin; very rich and sweet flavored. The kernel always fills perfectly, and the nut is one of the earliest to ripen.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

While not the largest nut, I always keep them for my own use and I have a great many customers who prefer it above all others. I get 50c per lb. for my No. 1 Halbert nuts. I have a tree that will give me 200 lbs. of Halbert nuts this year. They always make money except in places with poor air drainage where it scabs.

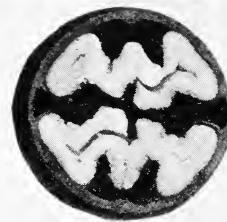
BURKETT—Callahan County, Texas. Altitude 1800 ft. This is our most popular variety. The nut is large, sometimes less than 40 per lb., and the shell is thin and soft. The kernel is plump, very rich and delicious. It separates very readily from the shell. Burkett is very prolific in rich soil usually producing nuts the second year from the bud. I have my start of this variety from the original tree on which I had the exclusive right to cut bud wood for several years. Burkett is very resistant to scab. It makes a beautiful shade tree for yards or parks. You will get genuine Burkett from me.

SOVEREIGN (Texas Prolific)—San Saba, Texas. Altitude 1700 feet. A seedling of San Saba introduced by E. E. Risien, and regarded as one of his best varieties. The tree is healthy and prolific, bears in the nursery row. The Queen of England used to buy a barrel of Sovereign nuts each year from Mr. Risien, and wrote him she attributed her long life to eating these nuts. The nut is long and beautiful, perfectly marked. The foliage is silky and indicates fine breeding. I have never had enough trees or buds of this variety to take care of my orders. Order early and have me reserve your trees. I sometimes have these ordered a year ahead of delivery.

ALEXANDER—Coleman, Texas. 52 nuts per lb., and 56% meat. This is my most prolific and profitable variety on my own place. I have a one year old bud of it with 91 nuts. It should not be used on drouthy soil as it sometimes fails to fill under these conditions. On soil that retains moisture well, or on irrigated land I am predicting it is going to take the lead. The tree is very healthy, wood and crotches can stand hard winds without breaking or splitting. This should make it well adapted to Western Oklahoma, Western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. We have some evidence it is resistant to shuck worms and casebearers. The shell is very thin and soft, and the nut is a good commercial cracker. Sample of nuts prepaid 25c. It ripens early.

PERFECTION (Western Schley)—San Saba, Texas. Coming into popularity very rapidly. Nut long and beautiful, a good cracker with 60% meat. Tree is perfectly healthy, beautiful foliage and symmetrical shape. Pollinates itself. Supply of trees and buds limited. This variety is not related to Schley and should not be confused with it. It produces 2 or 3 times as many nuts.

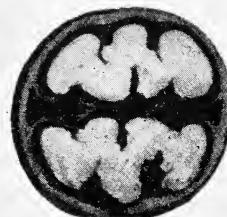
GOVETT—Guadalupe County, Texas. Altitude, 400 ft. In a class with Schley; larger and more prolific. New but probably adapted to locations where Eastern varieties do well. *Special Price* on trees and buds; limited supply.



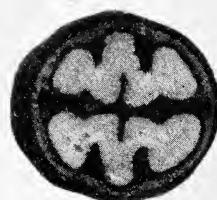
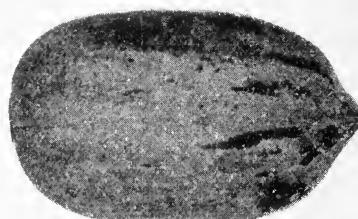
STUART



SCHLEY



SUCCESS



SOVERIGN

KINCAID—San Saba County, Texas. Size, large; shell medium thickness; kernel plump; quality good; flavor sweet. Very prolific. Especially adapted to Western conditions.

SAN SABA IMPROVED—San Saba, Texas. Runs 61% meat. 55 nuts per pound. Thin shell, good cracking quality, well filled; excellent color and shape.

ONLIWON—San Saba, Texas. Runs 60.7% meat. 59 nuts per pound. Very thin shell. Excellent cracking quality. Equal to the best. Prolific.

WILSON'S ENGLISH WALNUT—A hard variety; runs 20 nuts per pound; six inches in circumference; is being introduced by Wolfe's Pecan Nursery at Stephenville, Texas. It can be successfully budded or grafted on our native Texas walnut stock. Limited supply of buds and grafts only. No trees for sale yet.

Eastern Varieties

DELMAS—Jackson County, Miss. Size, large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel plump; quality good to very good; flavor excellent. A vigorous growing variety. The most beautiful shade tree.

STUART—Jackson County, Miss. More extensively planted in the East than any other variety. Size medium to large; shell slightly thick; kernel plump; quality good; flavor excellent.

SCHLEY—Jackson County, Miss. Shell very thin; kernel plump; quality very rich; flavor excellent; moderately productive but a regular bearer. Subject to scab near the coast.

SUCCESS—Jackson County, Miss. Size large to very large; shell of average thickness; kernel plump; flavor rich; quality very good. Generally reported as being highly productive; gaining in favor.

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT—Large black walnuts; shelling 32 per cent meat. Adapted to our conditions. Buds and grafts only.

Pecan Yields

LIST of some of the high yielding trees is given below, but we do not want the man who is planting a commercial orchard to believe he can develop trees that will average a production equal to these.

The original Halbert trees, about 110 years old, near Coleman, Texas, produced as much as 400 pounds of nuts in a year, and average 200 pounds a year for 10 years. The original San Saba tree, about 100 years old, near San Saba, Texas, yields as many as 480 pounds of nuts in one year, and averaged 215 pounds for 28 years. The original Oliver tree, about 75 years old, near Junction, Texas, has produced 800 pounds in one year, and aver-

aged more than 500 pounds for thirty years. The original Hollis tree, more than 100 years old, near Bend, Texas, has produced 1060 pounds in one year, and averaged 300 pounds for 17 years. The original Sloan tree, 150 years old, near Stacy, Texas, yielded 100 pounds in one year, and averaged 700 pounds for 25 years. Eight seedling trees, 35 years old, on the place of W. J. Millican, Bend, Texas, gave a yield of from 450 pounds for the lightest bearer to 670 pounds for the heaviest bearer. J. C. Netherly of Junction, Texas, harvested 42,000 pounds of nuts from less than 12 acres in 1925. G. W. Lord, Richland Springs, Texas, harvested 280 pounds from a budded tree, 15 years old, which brought \$140.00. Prof. J. C. Pierce of the University of Texas, has a Texas Prolific tree that averaged an income of \$125.00 per year for six years.

Prices on Western Varieties

Packed F. O. B. Stephenville, Texas

Burkett, Halbert, Texas Prolific, Kincaid, Western Schley, Alexander, Onliwon, and San Saba Improved.

	Lots of Trees	Lots of 1-5	Lots of 6-49	Lots of 50-250	10% off of 100 rate on 500 trees.
1 to 2 ft.	\$.90		\$.80	\$.70	20% off of 100 rate on 1000 or more trees.
2 to 3 ft.	1.25		1.15	1.10	
3 to 4 ft.	1.50		1.40	1.35	
4 to 5 ft.	2.00		1.65	1.60	
5 to 6 ft.	2.50		2.00	1.80	
6 to 8 ft.	3.50		3.00	2.25	
8 to 10 ft.	5.00		4.50		

Govett Trees, \$3.00 each.

Note: The Western varieties are higher than the Eastern varieties as they are much more difficult to propagate and expensive to grow.

Prices on Eastern Varieties

Packed F. O. B. Stephenville, Texas

Success, Delmas, Schley, Stuart.

	Lots of Trees	Lots of 1-5	Lots of 6-49	Lots of 50-250	10% off on 100 rate on 500 trees.
1 to 2 ft.	\$.75		\$.65	\$.55	20% off of 100 rate on 1000 or more trees.
2 to 3 ft.	.90		.75	.70	
3 to 4 ft.	1.00		.85	.80	
4 to 5 ft.	1.25		1.10	1.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.80		1.60	1.50	

Please use the enclosed order sheet.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

An Interesting Record

IN 1926 the 7 year old orchard of F. W. Creswell gave the following yield. This orchard is irrigated and all varieties had made good growth. HALBERT averaged 40 lbs. per tree, with the best tree producing 103 lbs. KINCAID averaged 43 lbs. per tree with 80 lbs. from the best tree. BURKETT averaged 12 lbs., Texas Prolific 9 lbs., Delmas 5 lbs., Success 3 lbs., Schley 2 lbs., Tesche 1 lb., Stuart a few nuts. All Stuarts, Delmas, Schley and Tesche have or are being reworked to other varieties.



Halbert Nuts as they grow.

A RECENT REPORT. 9TH YEAR

The HALBERTS are loaded to the breaking point so that the boys are putting props under the limbs. They will average over 100 lbs. per tree.

The KINCAIDS are carrying a good load. I expect from 75 to 100 lbs., per tree. A number will make 110 lbs., I am sure.

The BURKETTS are the most beautiful trees—ought to give 75 to 100 lbs., on the best trees. One of the trees is 14 inches in diameter and has a top spread of 38 feet, and 32 feet high.

The WESTERN SCHLEY and ALEXANDER topworked are looking fine.

The SUCCESS is doing well here, though it takes 3 or 4 years longer for it to come into bearing than the Western varieties, and we have nothing to prove it ever will bear as heavy as they do.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

Overproduction

If all the pecans grown in the United States (and there is no other place on earth where pecans grow except a small part of Old Mexico) were divided among the people of the United States, they would have less than three ounces of kernels each. From 1909 to 1919 there was imported into the United States, foreign nuts, to the extent of 526,976,630 pounds. These figures would indicate that it will be many years before pecan growers can supply even the domestic demand for nut meats. The American people are learning that nuts are more wholesome than meats, hence the demand for nuts has increased more than twenty times in the last twenty-five years. Meat consumption in the United States has decreased during the same period despite the increase in population.

The pecan industry in the southeastern states is threatened with destruction from fungus diseases. Should this unfortunate thing happen, it will increase the demand for western pecans.

The pecan will go on the American table as a staple article of diet to be used twelve months in the year, and I do not anticipate that there will be an over production of pecans during my life time.



Burkett 18 months after I set it on my own place producing 32 nuts. Note the low branches left to shade the trunk and how stocky this makes the tree.

Pecans vs. Annual Crops

AN ACRE of land will usually produce more pounds of nuts than it will A pounds of seed cotton. The pecans today are worth 50c per pound and the cotton is worth 7c per pound. It costs more to grow and harvest the cotton than it does the pecans. You can grow about as much cotton among your pecan trees during the first few years as you could without the trees. An acre of peanuts will not produce any more pounds of its beans than an acre of pecans will produce of its nuts. Peanuts are worth 5c per pound today. An acre of pecans will produce as many pounds of nuts as an acre of corn will produce pounds of shelled corn, yet corn is worth 2c per pound today. One pecan tree will produce as much human food as a beef steer in a given period of time, yet it takes from five to ten acres to make pasturage for the steer, while twelve pecan trees will grow on one

acre. This is why pecan orchards are selling from \$1000.00 to \$2000.00 per acre and the price is increasing as the orchard gets older. Plant annual crops and you do the work. Plant pecans and they do the work.

TEXAS PECAN GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Granbury, Texas, August 22, 1928

To the Pecan Growers of West Texas:

After many years of observation and study and experimenting with different pecan varieties, their propagation and handling, I am thoroughly convinced beyond a doubt in my mind that, what are known as Western Varieties are by far the best suited for the section of this State west of the Trinity River and south of San Antonio and it has long been a sincere hope of mine that some day we would have some where in this section of the state an honest and dependable Nurseryman from whom the people of this section of the state could secure these western varieties grown in an acclimated nursery and true to name, properly grown, carefully dug and bundled and shipped on the day on which they are dug.

After carefully going through and observing the wonderful growth and systematic care and the digging and handling and the promptness with which orders are filled I unhesitatingly recommend to those wanting sturdy, thrifty pecan trees true to name and adapted to this section of the pecan growing belt that before they buy elsewhere, they get prices and see the quality of the trees grown by Wolfe's Pecan Nursery of Stephenville, Texas. That's where I buy my pecan trees and I have yet to see an inferior tree shipped from Wolfe's Nursery.

Sincerely,

D. C. Glenn

Pres., Brazos Valley Pecan Growers Ass'n.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 6, 1928.

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

You may be interested to know that 96% of the trees purchased from you are living. Since the first summer is over I do not expect to lose any more.

We will appreciate your new catalogue as we will likely order more trees this fall.

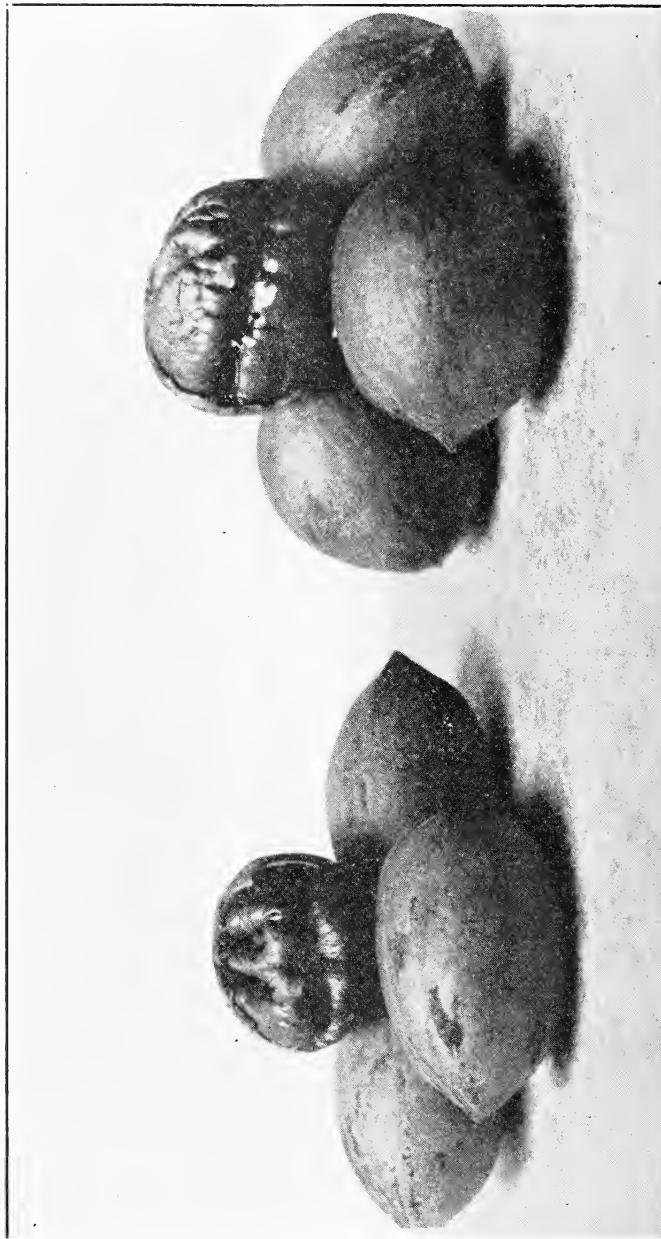
Yours very truly,

MRS. R. G. MCKELVY.

Luling, Texas

Luling Foundation Farm planted more than 600 of our trees last winter, and they report more than 98% have lived through the first summer and are doing well.

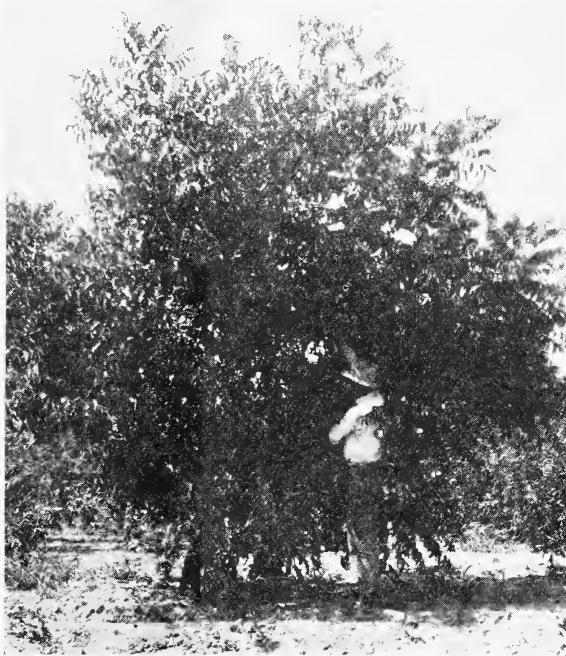
PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES



..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

Pecans in El Paso District

IT is very interesting to note that there are no pecan nut case-bearers or other injurious pecan insect pest in arid sections and high altitudes. One large native pecan tree near Fabens is producing every year, crops from 200 to 500 lbs. of nuts. Trees at Las Cruces on College Farm are also making an excellent showing, bearing good crops every year. The best twelve year old tree producing 100 lbs. In this section I would plant only Western varieties, cut tops back severely after planting, and plant 3 or 4 stalks of corn southwest of tree for shade, during first summer and allow all branches on budded part of tree to grow to shade the trunk. This will apply to any arid section with irrigation. Only land with good drainage should be planted in pecans. From bearing trees I have visited over that section, and the records they are making, I look for that section to rival Yuma, Ariz. for quick growth and heavy yields. I believe our trees and varieties are especially adapted to that section.



*Note the low spreading top.
One of my Burkets, 5 years old producing 10 pounds.*

Irrigation

VERY little data is available on irrigation of pecans. Gilbert Onderdonk mentions having seen several instances of trees in Old Mexico, which were growing near irrigation ditches or other places where the moisture was constant, which had not failed to produce a crop of pecans in more than fifty years. I have noted hundreds of instances in my travels where trees that are supplied by a moderate and constant supply of moisture are bearing crops every year. Irrigation can make the ideal moisture conditions for producing the largest tree in the shortest period of time, producing annual and abundant crops of large well filled nuts of the highest quality. Not only ought all irrigation ditches be lined with pecan trees but the best

land in the farm should be planted in orchard. An irrigated pecan orchard on suitable soil under western conditions and well cared for will be worth more than a walnut, orange or lemon grove in California.

SHALLOW WATER

A great deal of land which has water from seven to twenty feet deep has the same favorable conditions for annual pecan production as irrigation. Capillary attraction will cause soil moisture to rise in sand eighteen inches; in silt eight feet; in clay eighteen to twenty feet. There are thousands of acres of this type of land in Oklahoma and Texas.

UPLANDS FOR PECANS

Sandy soils twelve inches or more deep of a level or flat nature, underlaid with a good moisture retaining clay are especially well adapted to pecan growing. Trees planted on this type of soil begin bearing young, usually the second year, and will produce regular crops of high grade nuts. The clay subsoil is important because it will retain moisture and give it off by capillarity to the soil above it during a dry season. Nearly any soil that grows good hickory or post oak timber in the upland will grow pecans.

TEXAS ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY

Eastland, Texas, August 31, 1928.

Ross R. Wolfe, Manager,
Wolfe's Pecan Nursery,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

We are particularly concerned with the future of our pecan trees, which have had what we consider an unusual and healthy growth. Some of the trees bore several clusters of nuts last year and almost 50% of them are bearing nuts this year, the third year. So far as I know we have not lost a single pecan tree out of 80 planted.

Yours very truly,
F. S. BIRD, Superintendent

Menard, Texas, August 23rd, 1928.

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

The twelve pecan trees I ordered from you two years ago were planted in February 1926. I followed your planting instructions to the letter and all the trees have made amazing growth and had it not been for the late freeze last spring seven of the trees would have borne a crop of nuts this year. Your trees grow faster and bear younger than any trees I have seen tried in this section.

Best regards to all.

Yours truly,
W. STRIEGLER.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

The Ideal Place for Pecans



Dr. R. B. Whiteside, Lott, Texas.
44 Halbert Nuts second year. Note top
pruned too high for that age.

THE best place to grow pecans is where the trees can have their roots in constant but moderate moisture, and their tops in dry atmosphere with an abundance of sunshine. This is demonstrated by the fact that a smaller number of pecan trees in the pecan belt west of Denison, Dallas, Waco, and Cuero, Texas produce thirteen times as many pecans as the portion of Texas lying east of this line, although this eastern portion of the state has more pecan trees than the western portion. The central and western portions of Oklahoma, and the irrigated sections of New Mexico and Arizona, California and Nevada which have sufficient heat units necessary for the successful production of cotton, are the most ideal sections for pecan production to be found in the world.

Two Races of Pecans

HERE are two distinct families or races of pecans, the eastern and western. The best varieties of the eastern group are Success, Stuart, Schley and Delmas. The best of the western group are Burkett, Halbert, Texas Prolific, Alexander and Western Schley. A full description of the habits and characteristics of these two races of pecans will enable you to choose between them as to which is suited to your locality.

The eastern race originates in low altitudes where the rainfall is around fifty inches, and the atmosphere is humid. The tree is tall and slender, usually taller than it is wide. The bark is smooth and light in color. The branches are few and straight; the foliage is thick and heavy, giving off too much moisture in dry sections to make it thrive even though it is supplied by an abundance of moisture at the roots.

The western race of pecans is not so tall and the top is more spreading. The bark is rough, and the branches are more numerous, slender and willowy, and the leaves are less than one-half the thickness and size of the foliage of eastern varieties. These characteristics enable the tree to withstand hot sun, high winds and dry atmosphere. The western varieties have thinner shells, higher per cent meat, and the quality of the kernel is better.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

Information on Planting and Care

SIZES OF TREES TO PLANT

It does not pay to buy cheap questionable trees. Dwarfish stunted trees will never grow into an orchard. The best pecan trees to buy are one year tops on 3 and 4 year old roots. The tops should be from 3 to 7 foot for commercial orchards. Where a small number is to be planted, larger trees can be safely planted if proper pains is used in handling, and planting. A good practice is to come to the nursery and select your trees. If you will do this you will buy the better grades, as they are usually the same age of the smaller stock.

DIGGING THE HOLES

The hole should be dug thirty inches deep and thirty inches wide, throwing the top soil on one side and the subsoil on the other. In the center of this hole a posthole should be dug at least two feet deep. If the trees are to be planted in the late spring, or in deep river or creek bottom soil, the entire hole may be made with a posthole digger. If rock or hard-pan is encountered dynamite should be used.

PLANTING THE TREE

Trees should be conveyed to the field for planting without allowing the roots to become dry. Before planting cut off all the bruised or broken roots with a sharp knife. Each tree from my nursery has a white line painted on the trunk which marks the place on the tree which should be planted level with the ground. Use only good top soil in filling the holes. Put in small shovelfuls of soil and straighten each side root as you come to it, packing the soil as nicely as you can without bruising the roots. A good tamper should be used in firming the soil around the roots. When the tree is two-thirds planted two buckets of water should be poured into the hole to more completely settle the soil around the roots. After the water has had time to soak in, the hole can be completely filled up with dirt. Always leave loose soil on top.

CULTIVATION

The land in the pecan orchard should be broken four or five inches deep. This depth should be maintained each year as it is disastrous to break the orchard deep one year and shallow another. Clean, intensive cultivation should be maintained, beginning in the spring prior to the time the buds put out, and continue into the late summer. From five to eight cultivations are not too many. A disc plow, or any type of harrow are among the best tools to use. The soil near the young trees should be mulched in April or May, with at least four pounds of dead grass or straw, which will make a mulch two or three inches thick and about four feet across.

WINTER AND SUMMER CROPS

A good percent of the crops grown in a pecan orchard should be legumes to maintain a high percentage of nitrogen in the soil. Corn, cane and

maize should be avoided. Small grain might be used as a winter cover crop and turned under green. Cow peas, truck, peanuts, and cotton are among the best crops we have tried for summer. Cow peas should be used at least every other summer while the orchard is young, and the vines turned under green. Peas should not be used in a bearing orchard, as it harbors stink bugs which cause kernel spots.

BUD AND GRAFT-WOOD

WESTERN VARIETIES—Halbert, Burkett, Kincaid, Texas Prolific, San Saba Improved, Alexander, Western Schley, Onliwon. Buds or grafts, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

EASTERN VARIETIES—Stuart, Success, Delmas, Schley Moneymaker. Buds or grafts, \$2.50 per 100 buds; \$20.00 per 1000 buds.

GOVETT—\$10.00 per 100, grafts \$20.00 per 100.

Four cents apiece for pecan buds of any variety in quantities less than 100.

No order accepted for less than \$1.00.

WILSON WONDER ENGLISH WALNUT—\$1.00 per 12 buds.

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT—75c per 12 buds.

Twenty per cent off the above price for County Agents, Commercial Budders, and Nurserymen. Prices listed above are prepaid except to Arizona and California.

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery has for sale a complete stock of budding tools and equipment. Prices on application. Budding Bulletin FREE.

Note:—I have nearly 100 varieties of pecans. So if you want buds or grafts of any variety not named above, please write me as I likely have it.

FERTILIZATION

Most river bottom soils need little or no fertilizer. If fertilizer is allowed to come in contact with the roots in planting trees it will cause injury. From one to two pounds of bone meal can be used to advantage if a large hole is dug, and the fertilizer is well distributed in the soil out beyond the roots.

Manure or commercial fertilizer or both may be used in pecan orchards. The formula for commercial fertilizer is 8-6-3 for young orchards and 9-5-3 for bearing trees. The first number designates the percent of phosphoric acid, the second number designates the percent of nitrogen, and the last number designates the percent of potash. These are applied at the rate of not less than two pounds for each year the trees are; i. e., a five-year-old tree will receive ten pounds, and a twenty-year-old tree will receive forty pounds. Five times this amount of manure might be used. Manure should be applied in the Fall or early Winter, and the commercial fertilizer just before the buds swell in the Spring.

HOW TO APPLY FERTILIZER

It is a serious mistake to apply fertilizer too near the body of the tree. Soil food in solution is taken up by the hair feeders, which are on the ends

of the branch roots. The branch roots are out as wide as the branch limbs. Most of the feeder roots are out beyond the branches and branch roots. Fertilizer should be applied in a circle beginning just under the drip of the branches, to a point several feet out, depending on the size of the tree. To illustrate: if the top of the tree has a spread of thirty feet, put little or no fertilizer under the spread of the top, but apply it evenly as possible about ten feet wide in a circle out beyond the spread of the top.

PRUNING

From one-half to three-fifths of the top of the newly planted tree should be removed at the time of planting. If you will so specify in your order we will be glad to prune your tree tops ready to plant before making shipment. There is no charge for this service. All shoots which grow on the budded part of the tree should be allowed to grow during the first Summer. All native buds should be rubbed off as soon as they begin to grow. The tree needs all the foliage it can produce the first Summer. The following Winter some of these lower shoots should be removed. During the second Summer the upper branches can be allowed to grow, and the pruning work done again in the Winter season, except branches getting top heavy because of rapid growth should be topped back while growing. Each Winter the height of the tree will be increased until the third winter when the branches can be selected, the lowest of which is about thirty inches from the ground, which are to make the permanent top. In the event a higher top is desired this same operation can be kept up, until the desired height is reached.

Pruning may be kept up in the pecan grove and the shape, density and character of the top and number of frame work branches and fruiting laterals controlled. Under western conditions it is better to head the tree low and let its branches come near the ground all the way round. This will shade out vegetation, eliminate a lot of hoe work, and increase the bearing surface of the tree.



Stephenville, Texas, Sept. 7, 1928.

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

I have visited your orchard and inspected your nursery. I have had several of my students inspect your nursery and I am surprised to find your place free from scale, and so nearly free from nut case-bearers and other injurious pecan insect pests. I attribute this to your Western location, and to your vigorous healthy trees. Nurseries and orchards nearer the coast have more insect pests than you do.

Yours very truly,
JOHN W. SMITH, Entomologist.
JOHN TARLTON, Agricultural College.

WOLFE'S PECAN NURSERY

ORDER BLANK

Stephenville, Texas 192

Gentlemen: Please reserve for me the following bill of trees—buds to deliver to me during the shipping season of 192....

No. Trees	VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE	TOTAL
	Burkett			
	Halbert			
	Texas Prolific			
	Kincaid			
	Onliwon			
	Western Schley			
	Alexander			
	Wilson's Wonder			
	San Saba Improved			
	Stuart			
	Schley			
	Success			
	Delmas			
	GRAND TOTAL			
	CASH PAID			
	BAL. DUE			

(PRUNE
(DON'T PRUNE) (SUBSTITUTE
(DON'T SUBSTITUTE) (HOW TO SHIP
MAIL—EXPRESS—FREIGHT)

Cross out the one you don't want. WE WILL SHIP C. O. D. IF 25% DEPOSIT IS MADE ON THE ORDER.

WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY

Signed

Postoffice

Street State Box No.

Express Office County

Date to ship

After reading this catalogue, please pass it to a friend. Two order blanks are enclosed—one for you and the other for your friend.

PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

J. J. MULLOY, President
 F. H. CHANDLER, Vice-President
 BEN B. McCOLLUM, Cashier
 R. M. HOLCOMB, Ass't. Cashier
 O. L. HINDMAN, Ass't. Cashier

DIRECTORS
 C. O. BLAKENEY T. G. FUNK
 R. N. CARLTON G. N. GRICE
 F. H. CHANDLER R. M. HOLCOMB
 R. E. COX BEN B. McCOLLUM
 J. J. MULLOY

THE FIRST STATE BANK
 OF STEPHENVILLE

CAPITAL STOCK \$125,000.00

Stephenville, Texas, October 2, 1928.

TO ANYONE INTERESTED:

We have for our purpose in writing this letter to express our esteem for Mr. Ross R. Wolfe of this place. Mr. Wolfe is the owner of Wolfe's Pecan Nursery.

We have no hesitancy in stating that we are confident that any person having dealings with him will find him as we have, four-square in every respect.

Yours very truly,

BEN B. McCOLLUM, Cashier,
 First State Bank.

W. H. FREY, President
 JNO. W. FREY, Cashier

EARL L. FREY, Ass't Cashier
 JACK TEDDLIE, Ass't Cashier

THE FARMERS-FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Stephenville, Texas, October 1, 1928.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I am glad to state Wolfe's Pecan Nursery is a progressive, trustworthy, growing concern who can be relied on absolutely.

Yours very truly,

W. H. FREY, President,
 Farmers-First National Bank.

..... PLANT WESTERN PECAN TREES

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

Of the 115 pecan trees that I purchased from you last winter 111 responded to the call of Spring and grew off nicely. On some of these I now have a growth of three and one half feet, and the growing season is not quite over yet. Several of these trees bloomed. I expect to send in an order a little later for 25 or 30 additional trees.

Roby, Texas, August 26, 1928.

With all good wishes,
E. L. YEATS.

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

The five hundred trees I bought from you last winter are very satisfactory. They are growing nicely. Loss only about 2% whch is much less than I expected.

Please reserve 1566 4 to 5 foot trees for me, as per the enclosed order for the coming planting season I am planting western varieties exclusively.

Very respectfully,
W.M. J. DAVIS.

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

Last winter I received your 575 budded pecan trees. All of these are in a flourishing condition, except about 22 have died and with the exception of an additional small number that have been killed by ants and by fire.

If you can use this in any way, you have my permission.

Yours truly,
R. L. BATTES.

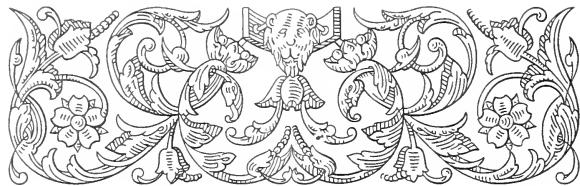
Mr. Ross Wolfe,
Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:—

Of the 150 trees I bought of you in Feb. all have put out except three, the Alexander has made the largest growth, some limbs two feet long.

Mr. Wolfe I would be glad to have you come up and have a booth at our State Fair. I am anxious to have Western instead of Eastern varieties sold here. Would be glad to have you as my guest during the Fair.

With best wishes as ever,
A. G. HIRSCHI
414 N. Robinson St.



Guarantee



WO^LFE'S *Pecan Nursery* guarantees every tree or scion they sell to be true to label, free from diseases; to give satisfaction on delivery, and will refund the original price paid, with all transportation charges on trees or scions that do not come up to this guarantee. Complaints must be made promptly on receipt of goods

